decome the mound in the treaty, to prove one showly but attentible office. The recent showly but attentible office, in the recent showly but attentible office, in the recent standing of the count of the showly acquised in this movement of the showly acquised in the movement of the showly acquised the showly

entered the first inn he observed and calling for maps and a detailed report of the position of all the armies, Pronch and Spanish, proceeded instantly to draw up has plan for the presculion of the war, Within two hour he had ecompaled him from Paris set off on the instant, and within a few hours the whole machinery of the army, comprising 20,000 men, was in motion.

Era lone Napeleon saw the main way to Mairtid onen before him, except some forces said to be posted at the strong defile of the Somoelerra, within ten miles of the capital. Saragosa on the east, the British army in Portugal on the west, and Madrid in front were the only far separated points on which any show of opposition was still to be traced from the frontiers of France to those of Portugal, and from the was coast to the Tagus.

Having regulated everything on his imperial Guards and the first division of the army, now marched towards Madrid, his vanguard reaching the foot of the Somosierra chain on the 30th of November. Here he found that a corps of 12,000 or 12,000 men had been assembled for the defenise of that page under General San Juan, an able and valiant officer, who had established an advance guard of 3,000 men at the very foot of the stone whether there he advancing army would be obliged to go through the dotter who had established an advance guard of 5 and 12,000 or 12,000 men at the page of Sumosierra, at the bottom of the page of Sumosierra, at the bottom of the page of Sumosierra the advancing army would be obliged to go through the page of miskerry. The other barred the causeway itself, near the most difficult part of the page, with the battery. The delile was narrow and excessively steep, and the road completely sweet by akteen pieces of cannon.

At daybreak on the list of December the French began their attempts to turn the flank of San Juan, who imagined himself mismishing fire had begun. At this moment was making no progress, at once conceived the early in the substituted at the head of the Poles and having recomnoitered the po

Why, there is nothing impossible to my Poles."

General Waitler, who was present, endeavored to caim him, but he still continued to exclaim. "Impossible! I know of no such word. What, my guard checked by the Spaniards—by armed pensants?" At this moment the balls becan to whistle about him and several officers came forward and persuaded him to withdraw. Among these Napoleon observed Major Philip Segurito him he said. "Go. Segur, take the Poles and make them take the Spaniards, or let the Spaniards take them."

Pire, having informed Kozletulski, commander of the Polish troops, of what the emperor had said, that officer replied, "Come, then, alone with me and see if the devil himself, made of fire as he is, would undertake this business."

Advancing, they saw 13,000 Spaniards placed as if in an amphitheater in such a way that no one battalion was masked by another, and they could only join in columns. From that point the Poles had to sustain 40,000 discharges of muskery and as many of cannon, every minute. However, the order was positive.

"Commandant" said Segur, "let us go, it is the emperor's wish; the honors will be ours! Poles, Edward, which had been also be used to teach his soldiers that with the Spaniards they must not consider danser, but drive them wherever they found them.

The smoke of the skirmishers on the side hills mingled with the thick for and vapors of the incoming, and under this veil the brave cavalry of the guard led the way fearlessly and rushed up the ascent. A brilliant cavalry officer, General Montbrun, at this time somewhat out of favor with thee emperor, savanned at the head of the Polish light horse, a young troop of ellie which Napoleon had formed at Warsaw that he might have all nations and all costumes in his cuard, General Montbrun, at this time somewhat out of favor with these galant young roop of ellie which Napoleon had formed at Warsaw that he might have all nations and all costumes in his cuard, General Montbrun, at this time somewhat out of sover with those galant youngs sold

Somoseeria and appointed Montorum general of division.

On the morning of the 24 three divisions of French cavalry made their appearance on the high ground to the narrhwest of the capital. The inhabitants of Madrid for sight days had been preparing to resist an invasion. Six thousand regular troops were within the town, and trawds of the clittens and of the passessing of the adjacent country were in arms with them. The passement has been faith up, the streats harrivated, the houses on the outskirts loopholed and occupied by a strong garrison. Many persons, suspected of adhering to the site of the French were put to death, and amid the ringing of the belie of churches and convents, a general uprising for all means of defense was in operation when the French cavalry appeared.

The day was the anniversary of Napoleon's ceronalism and of the battle of Austerlitz, and for the emperor as well as his soldiers a superstition was attached to that memorable date. The line cavalry, on beholding the reference with high minimum acclamations, which minimed with the shouts of rare sent up by the Spaniarits on secting the French at their portals.

At noon the town was summoned to open

he should of the sent up by the Spanarils on seeing the French at their porarils.

At noon the town was summoned to open
its rates. The young officer carrying the
measure interference of the Spanish regalors saved his life by snatching him out
of the hunds of the assassing. The Junta
directed a Spanish general to convey a
negative answer to the summons of the
French. When sent back he was assured
that firing would commence immediately,
ultionish told that in resulting they would
only expose a requiration of women and
chiliren and oil men to the slaughter,
and was informed that the city could not
held out long against the French array.

Napoleon wated until his artillery and
infanity came up in the evening and then
the plan of attack which might be divided
into several successive acts, so as to summen the plan of attack which might be divided
into several successive acts, so as to summen the plan of attack which might be divided
into several successive acts, so as to summen the plane after each of them, and to
realine it rather by intimidation than by
the employment of formidable military
means. he employment of terminate means.

At midnight the city was again summened and the answer still being deflant, the hatteries beaun to open, Terror now head to prevail within, and shortly afterward the city was summoned for the third time. Thereas de Morla, the governor, came to demand a suspension of arms, the said that all sensible men in Madrid

want the city was summonard for the third time. The mass de Morla, the governor, came to demund a suspension of arms, lie said that all sensible men in Madrid dere convinced of the necessity of surrentiality of the said that all sensible men in Madrid dere convinced of the necessity of surrentiality but it was necessary to make the French troops retire and allow the Junta time to pacify the people and induce them, to lay down their arms.

Napoton replies with some show of anner that Morla sinuell had excited and misled the people: "Assemble the clergy, the heads of the convents, the alcaldes in principal proprietors," he said, "and if between tills and 6 in the morning the city has not surrendered it shall have ceased to exist. I neither will nor ought to withdraw my troops, Return to Madrid. I give you be 6 to marrow marring. To be about the neople but to tell me that they have submitted, if not, you and your troops shall be put to the me should the put to the methal they have submitted, if not, you and your troops shall be put to the me worth. Morlar returned to the town and urged the necessity of instantly capitulation, to which all the nuthorities but Costellas, the commander of the regular troops, agreed. The heasentry and crimens continued firing on the French outposts during the hight, and then Costellas, seeing that further recisiance was usediess, withdrew his troops and sixteen cannons in safety.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 4th

inst. Madrid surrendered. The Spaniards were at once disarmed and the French troops filled the town and established themselve in the great buildings. Napoleon took up his residence in a country house near the capital. He gave orders for a general and immediate disarming, and tranquility was once more restored, the shops and theaters being opened as usual.

Napoleon now exercised all the rights of a conqueror and issued edicts abolishing, among other evils, the Inquisition of the Jonnius, is well as the femial institutions of the Middle Ages. He received a departation of the chief inhabitants who came to signify their desire to see his brother Joseph among them again. His answer conquest; that he could easily ruled by vicercys; but it they chose of the conquest; that he could easily ruled by vicercys; but it they chose in their churches, picture and swear allegiance to Joseph he was not indeposed to fisher. He would, in case they proved discould have the country as a conquest of the chief he would, in case they proved discould have the country as a conquest proved discould have the control as a conquest province and find another kingdom for his bothers; "for" added he, "God has given me both the inclination and the power to surmount all obstacles."

Meanwhile the conquerer was making dispositions for the completon of his conquest. His plan was to invade Andalusia, Valencia and Galicia by his licutenants, and march in person to Lisbon.

On learning on December 19th that the English arms under Sir John Moore, amounting to Edge, had put itself in motion, and had advaced into Spain and had left Salamanca at proceed to Valladollid, that a separate British corps of 13,009, under Sir David Baird, had recently landed at Corumn with cortes to march through Galicia and effect a suscept with Moore either at Salamanca or Valladollid, Napoleon resolved to advance in person and overwhelm Moore to the march through Galicia and effect a suscept with Moore either at Salamanca or Valladollid, Napoleon resolved to advance in person and overwhelm Moore and that promptness of decision and that unerring sudament which never forsess him to have the head of the recent of the commander in between himself and sout.

Moore no souter heard that Napoleon was approaching than he pertoleved the necessity of an immediate retreat; and he commended accordingly a most calamitous on the rough of his

top. Half way up the marshals and generals, who wore jackboats, could go no farther. Napoleon, therefore, got hoisted on to a gun, and bestroke it. the marshals and generals did the same, and in this grotesque order they reached the convent at the summit. There the troops were restred and wine served out. The descent, though awkward, was better."

Napoleon spent the night in a miserable post house in the little village of Espinar. On the mules laden with his baggage had been brought the wherewithal to serve him with supper, and which he shared with his

Henevento was reached. Here he came up with his own troops in pursuit of Moore at Benevento, on the 2th of December, and enjoyed for a mement, from his headquarters established there, the spectacle of the English army in full retreat.

The French columns seemed to rival each other in their efforts to overtake the enemy. In their preclipitation the English abandoned their sick, hamelring their horses, when unable to keep up with them, and destroyed the greater part of their ammunition and basingse.

Marshal Soult, who had taken another road, was much hearry to the enemy. His orders to follow them without intermission were difficult of accomplishing, as the mud was deep and the soldlers sank up to their knees.

apoleon now decided that Moore was sword at their loins." He set out at once, his troop marchine past the emperer.
Soult hang close on the rear of the English he came up with them in the mountains of Leon and continued to pursue them until they reached the port of Corunnal-Here Moore perceived that it would be impossible to embork without a convention or a battle and he chose the faster. The attack was made by the French on the lish of January in heavy columns and with their usual vivacity; but it was sustained and repelled by the English and they were permitted to embork without further molestation. Sir John Moore fell in the action mortally wounded by a cannot shot. His body was wrapped in a military cloak, instead of the usual vestments of the tomb, and deposited in a grave bastily dug on the ramparts of the citadel of Corunna, while the guns of the citadel of Corunna, while the guns of the citadel of Corunna, while the guns of the chivalry of the English commander, gathered reverently around the new made grave, and while the English feet was yet visible on the bosom of the Mediterraneon, they erected a monument over his hedy and placed thereon an appropriate inscription.

Napoleon, having been informed of the

grave, and white the Finglish fleet was yet visible on the bosom of the Mediterrimeon, they erected a monument over his body and placed thereon an appropriate inscription.

Napoleon, having been informed of the embarkment of the English army, instead of returning to Madrid to complete his Spanish conquest, proceeded at once towards Astorm, where his fears with reterence to Austria were helpftened by news from Paris by courier. The storm that was once more gathering along the shores of the Danuls was of more cital consequence to France than the kingdom of Joseph Bohaparte. On his arrival at Astorga he changed all his plans. "It was late at hight when the emperor and Lances, escorted only by their staffs and some hundred cavalry, entered Astorga," says General Marbot. "So thred and anxious for shelter and warmin was everyone that the blace was scarcely searched. If the enemy had had warming of this, and returned on their tracks, they might perhaps have carried off the emperor; fortunately they were is too great a hurry, and we did not find one of them in the towa. Every minute fresh bedies of French treops were coming up and the safety of the imperial headquarters was soon secured."

Proceeding to Valladelid with his guard, which he withed to keep as hear to events in Germany as himself, after placing Joseph on the throne at Madrid again, he soon afterwards hastened to Faris with all sneed, riding on post horses on one occasion not less than eighty-five miles in five and one-half hours. He had traversed Spain with the rapidity of lightning, foilowed by his minri, to the soot where new dangers and triumph awaited him. He left behind a feethe king, equally as incapable of keeping as obtaining a conquest; and marshals who, no longer restrained by the presence of an indexible chief, for the most part delivered themselves over to their own self-love or private jeniousles. In his "Memorial" written in exile at St. Helens, Napoleon said "that the war of Spain destroyed him, and that all the circumstances of his disaster

(To Be Continued.)

BRIEF ITEMS BY WIRE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the American Electric Light Company: You will please take notice that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the American Electric Light Company: Of Kansas City, Missouri, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and to act upon a proposition to sell the company's Plant and property, and for the transaction of large or the transaction of the before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company. No. 818 Wyshodotte street, Kansas City, Missouri, on Monday, January 14th, 1855, at 9 o'clock in the forences.

R. MACMILLAN, Secretary.

Kansas City, Mo., January 2, 1885.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York and London Electric Association, for the purpose of ciceting three directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the affice of the association, fills Wainut at. Kansas City, Mo., Monday, January 14th, 1855, 10 o'clock a. in.

J. O'BRIAN, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas City and Southern Lumber Co, will be held in room 52, Keith & Perry building, southwest corner of 9th and Wainut str., Kansas City, Mo., on Monday, January 14th, 1855, at 9 o'clock a. in., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and consider any other business of interest to the company.

E. N. CULVER SR., President.

E. D. CULVER SR., President.

E. D. CULVER Secretary.

R. CULVER SR., President.

E. D. CULVER Secretary.

F. CULVER SR., President.

E. D. CULVER Secretary.

LECTION NOTICE—The regular annual meeting of interest to the company other business of int

LEGAL NOTICES.

BRIEF ITEMS BY WIRE.

New York, Jan. 4.—Hosiker, Wood & Co. will ship E25,000 in gold by to-morrow's steamer. Additional shipments of \$1,509,000 by Lazari Freres and \$509,000 by Heidelbach, Iskelheimer & Co. bring the engagements for to-morrow up to \$2,200,000.

Columbus, O., Jan. 4.—The south wing of the main building at the state asylum for imbeelles, caught fire this evening and was totally destroyed. The inmates and children were all at supper at the time in another portion of the structure and none were injured.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—Official reports received here in regard to the use of anti-toxine in the districts of Trieste and Casrnowitz show a large decrease in the mortality from diphtheria. The reports advise that the remedy be administered at the earliest possible moment.

Rome, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Paris declares that Turkey has requested France, of the treaty of Berlin, to use their good offices with a view to moderating the demands of Great Britain and Russia in regard to Armenian affairs.

Cincinnati, Jan. 4.—Frank H. Sparks, assistant cashier of the postoffice, who created a sensation here yesterday by reporting a day light robbery, last night confessed his own ruilt, and was to-day bound over in \$2,000 by the United States commissioner. He gave ball.

St. Paul, Jan. 4.—Rev. Frank Doran and Rev. Thomas McCleary called on Governor to take proper action in regard to the received by septiment of cash, and any soft of the lord and contributions of dopted by the Methodist ministers of Minneapolis requesting the governor to take proper action in regard to the Foreive for Paris and Castrowers to take proper action in regard to the Foreive for the payment of trust provides of the legal holder and owner of said notes an interest notes of any taxes, general or property new therefore, public and the payment of trust provides of the legal holder and owner of said notes and unpaid taxes and the legal holder and owner of said notes and unpaid taxes and the legal holder and owner of said notes and interest due

Minneapolis requesting the governor to lake proper action in regard to the reported suffering and destitution in Neuralia.

June 1988 of the proper of the except muriquer, and counterfeiter Young they Deputies Prothers and Moore. A fire and the property of the tensued. Price was mortally wounded they be putter the bedy, and Young's few was broken.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 4—A battle between a posse of revenue officers and grant of moonshiners occurred in Van Birnen county. Wedeneday, Putnam, and grant of moonshiners occurred in Van Birnen county. Wedeneday, Putnam, and grant of moonshiners occurred in Van Birnen county. Wedeneday, Putnam, and grant of moonshiners occurred in Van Birnen county. Wedeneday, Putnam, and grant of moonshiners occurred in Van Birnen county. Wedeneday, Putnam, and grant of moonshiners occurred in Van Birnen county. Wedeneday, Putnam, and grant of moonshiners occurred in Van Birnen county. Wedeneday, Putnam, and grant of the state of the supreme court, has decided that the frailroad committy the secretary of sisten, and that the new constitution does not probably the legislature from providing that passes may be issued to state officials when traveling on official business.

A strong Cassol, Germany, aged 27, a cabbin passenger, shot himself in the risk, and that the new constitution does not probably used to be a state of the state of

forsion and commercial pursuit.

San Francisco, Jan. 4-James M. Walker, formerly associated with Mackay. Fair J. Green of the conditions of side and will be buried soon after his old partner, ex-Senator Fair. Unlike him, however, he leaves no estate to contest. Walker accumulated millions and went to Fair. Walker accumulated millions and went to Fair. Unlike him, however, he leaves no estate to contest. Walker accumulated millions and went to Fair. Walker accumulated millions and walker accumulated millions and walker accumulated walk

Cook & Gossett, Atty's, R. C., Mo.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants National bank, of Kansas City, Missouri, will be held in its offices in the New York Life building, Kansas City, Mo, on Saturday, the 2nd day of February, 1866, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. for the election of directors and transaction of any other buisiness that may legally come before the meeting.

W. R. CLARKE, President

LECTION NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholder's meeting of the Citteen's National bank, of Kansas City, Missouri, will be held on Tuesday, January Sh. 1866, at its banking office, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p. m. to cleat directors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may come before said meeting.

S. W. CAMPHELL, Cashler.

Kansas City, Mo, Dec. 7, 1894

UNION DEPOT TIME GARD OMARA, ST. LOUIS. DENVER, ST. PAUL

Chair Cars Free, Dining Cars.
Ticket offices, 82 Mais St. and 104 Union Ava.
Address H. C. ORR. A. G. P. A. Kansas City, Instructions—All trains daily inless marked: "x," except Sunday [a," Sunday only [a," except Saturday [a," except Monday, "l," Saturday only, First column, leave; second column, rely. Chair Cars Fres,

Chicago fast train EB. 5:50 pm 8:50 am R & M R R IN NEHRASKA—Hurlington Reuts Denver & K C ex Lin-coin, Billings & Puget Sound 10:50 am 7:55 pm K C ex Lin-coin, Billings & Puget Sound 10:50 am 7:55 pm K C ex Lin-coin, Billings & Puget Sound 10:50 am 7:55 pm Howa express. 4:20 pm 10:10 am 0maha express. 4:20 pm 10:10 am 10:00 am 10:00

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. 2nd and Wyandotts CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
CHI. St. Paul & Minn... 10:00 a m 5:00 p m 9:00 a m
St. Jo. Des M. & Chicago 7:00 p m 9:00 a m
St. Jo. Des M. & Chicago 7:00 p m 10:00 a m
KANSAS CITY, OSCEOLA & SOUTHERN.
Clinton & Osceola ex. 5:00 p m 10:20 a m
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF RY.
Pittsby, Joplin, Neosho.. 11:00 a m 3:45 p m
Accommodation... \$1:00 a m 3:45 p m
Accommodation... \$7:00 p m x5:00 a m
\*Leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
Arrive Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

GRAND AVENUE DEPOT, 22nd St
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY

GRAND AVENUE BEPOI, 22nd St
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY
Chicago Passenger ..., x 9:00 a m 8:15 p m
Chillicothe Express ..., x 5:00 p m 10:15 a m
Kansas City & Independence Air Line.
Depots 2nd and Wyandotte and Snd and Walnus
Kansas City & Independence Rapid Transit
Railway Company,
Depots—15th E-reet Station, 12th Street Station,
9th Street Station

Ingraham next Menday morning in an ever to the indictional for brillery found against him. After much discussion and the indictional content of the content of the indictional content

Ess & Georgen, Attorneys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, A. H. Coyle and Mary A. Coyle, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the first day of March, A. D. 1890, filed for record the 7th day of March, 1890, and recorded in the office of recorder of deeds for Jackson county, Missouri, in book B. No. 382, page 362, conveyed to the undersigned trustee certain real estate lying and being situate in the county of Jackson, in the state of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: All of lot two (2), in A. H. Coyle's Highland Spring addition, an addition to the city of Kansas City, Missouri, as the same is of record in the recorder's office, of said county, which had deed of trust was made to secure the payment, of a certain promissory note therein described, and, whereas, the principal and interest of said note have become due and now remain unpaid; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, will by virtue of the powers in me vested by said deed and in accordance with the terms and provisions thereof, and at the request of the legal holder and owner of said nots, proceed to sell the real estate therein described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the south front door of the county court house in the city of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, on the light day of January, A. D. 1835, between the hours of sine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to pay off and satisfy said note with interest, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

Walter W. Davis, Attorney,

Walter W. Davis, Attorney.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Amy B. Stewart and James A. Stewart, her husban, by their certain deed of trust dated the 9th day of December, 1859, and filed for record on the 10th day of December. A. D. 1889, and recorded in book "B" number 353, at page 155, in the office of the recorder of deeds in Jackson county, at Kansas City, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all of lot twenty-two (22). E. Chellis' resurvey of Chellis and Dudley's first addition to the City of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, and now situated in the present corporate limits of the city of Westport, in said county of Jackson, to secure the payment of one princison, the secure the payment of the said deed of trust described, and where as, said principal note is now past due and unpaid; therefore, in consequence of the default of the payment of said principal note, at the request of the legal holder and owner of the Said note. I. D. C. Bowen, trustee as aforesaid by virtue of the powers given, me by said deed of trust, will proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, the 25d day of January, A. D. 1856, at the west front door of the United States custom house in Kansas City, in the county of Jackson, in the state of Missouri, to satisfy the said indebtedness and the costs of executing this trust.

Dated December 1st, 1894.